

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. MARCH, 1894.

NUMBER 57

FOR SILVER.

ARIZONA.

Phoenix, the Capital, and the Salt River Valley.

The Mexican Minister to the U. States Gives Out Some Information.

The German Government for the White Metal.

Washington, February 25.—Important and interesting information as to the present aspect of the international monetary question is derived from Signor Romero, the Mexican Minister to the United States.

In response to inquiries from a representative of the United Press, who called his attention to published statement that England, Germany and France were about to take the initiative in calling a new monetary conference, to consider the silver question, Mr. Romero said:

"The secretary of the treasury of the Mexican government informed me by a personal letter dated January 19, 1894, that according to private advices the German government was leaning towards a policy regarding silver which would prove favorable to that metal, and that it was almost sure that the international conference would convene again with better chances of favorable results. As long as the United States or any of the commercial nations of Europe took steps to promote the interests of silver, it becomes the Latin-American nation using that metal as money to keep in the background and follow the lead of others."

"But if the information should prove correct the situation of states using silver as money becomes so difficult they will have to take the question into their own hands and come to some conclusion as far as they are able to do so with a view to prevent further decline in the price of silver and to awaken the interest of the financial world on the subject. It is likely that some of these nations will convene a conference of the states using silver as money among which all the Latin-American states will be included as well as some of the eastern nations in order to study the question and come to an agreement with a view to attaining the result."

"This is a burning question not only to Mexico but to all the silver countries of the world. It is impossible for Mexico to demonetize silver because that would bring universal ruin to us and rather than accept such an extreme measure we would make up our minds to depend upon our resources."

"Fortunately we can produce enough agricultural articles of all the zones to supply our wants, and although our manufactures are yet crude they would receive great impetus by the high price of exchange. Not only the debtor but the creditor nations would be materially affected by the further fall of silver, because if the former are deprived of the means of paying their debts the creditors would be the final sufferers. The commercial nations of Europe are more particularly concerned in the question because the high price of exchange or the difference between the price of silver and gold constitutes such a great bounty to exports of the commodities of silver countries which are produced at silver prices and sold on the gold markets at gold prices, and this so increases the price of foreign manufacturers that it creates a very great incentive to develop home industries so that while increasing the exports of silver countries to gold markets the depreciation of silver very seriously cripples the exports of Europe into the silver countries."

Mr. Romero's views on this matter are shared by the diplomatic representatives of other Latin-American countries. It is pointed out as a hopeful sign that the German government already has a commission considering the subject over which the secretary of the imperial treasury presides. Among the questions propounded to that commission were those of keeping stable the price of silver and the best basis for an agreement of nations on the subject. The changed attitude of European nations, it is suggested, may be due to the discovery that the Latin-American nations are seriously considering the effect of concerted effort on their plan for the purpose of defending silver. It has been pointed out that these countries are getting tired of paying 12 per cent interest on their bonds instead of 6 per cent and that they may determine under radical measures to resist absolutely a further increase in the rate of interest which would be caused by a further fall in silver.

GILA BEND

This is a town of some two hundred inhabitants, on the line of the South Pacific railroad. It is situated in the Gila Valley and the thermometer in summer jumps up anywhere from 120 to 130 degrees in the shade and stays there for months at a time. The population is composed of Pima and

Papago Indians, Mexicans, Chinamen and infernal scoundrels generally—the latter predominating. I established a newspaper in this town in January, 1893, and sold my office the following October.

While publishing my paper at Gila Bend I had a little "scrap," as newspaper men sometimes do. An old soldier and miner by the name of Kaltenbach lives there, who has been terrorizing the town for years. One day he grossly insulted my wife, but at her earnest entreaty I passed it by. Some two weeks afterwards he repeated the insult; my little boy came to the office and told me of it; I quietly went gunning for the scoundrel, who saved his life by jumping behind a door just as the bullet from my gun struck and shattered the door lock. He immediately returned the fire with 44 navy revolver and shot three of my fingers, when we were both disarmed and the war ended. Some two months afterwards a jury at Phoenix pronounced me not guilty of any offence. And that's all. At my trial I was ably defended by Hon. Frank Cox, of Phoenix, and Judge Wm. H. Barnes, of Tucson, a warm personal friend of mine; and after the verdict was rendered two of the jurors told me that "they were only sorry I didn't kill the d—d scoundrel." My intentions were good, but the door, fortunately for all parties, intervened.

Next week I will tell the readers of the Press some of the wonders of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and of the Petrified Forests of Northern Arizona.

NEMO.

A GREAT CANAL.

Project for Waterway Between Chicago and the East.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—A stupendous canal project, which, if successful, will entirely revolutionize the traffic of the great lakes, is said to be in contemplation by a number of capitalist in Chicago, New York, Boston, and London. The proposed canal is designed to immensely facilitate the passage of vessels from Chicago, Milwaukee and other Northwestern points to the East, and to render entirely unnecessary the present long route through the straits of Mackinaw, Lake Huron, St. Clair river, and thence down the Detroit river to lake Erie. The plan now under serious consideration is to construct a canal directly across the State of Michigan from the eastern side of Lake Michigan to either Detroit or Toledo. And should either of these plans prove feasible it will result in one of the most gigantic enterprises of the century. A number of capitalists from Chicago and New York are said to stand ready to back the project to the extent of \$50,000,000, and it is also said that the English capital which is invested in the Central Pacific road, has shown a decided disposition to render material aid in prosecuting this great work.

One of the plans under consideration is to tap Lake Michigan at a point near Michigan City or New Buffalo, then to run the canal directly east to Toledo. Another plan, which also has a number of influential supporters, is to strike Lake Michigan at Benton Harbor and thence run eastward to Detroit.

Among those to whom it is stated the plans for this gigantic scheme have been submitted, and who are said to have regarded them with favor and promised substantial support are Nathaniel Thayer, the well known capitalist and banker of Boston; J. D. Rockatellow, of New York; Thos. W. Palmer, of Detroit; C. P. Huntington and Frank Sturgis, of the N.Y. Stock Exchange; A. Sturgis, of the Cordage Trust, and a number of others connected with the various railroads in the east. The prominent Chicagoans who are favoring this scheme could not be learned.

From all that could be ascertained, however, the project of an immense canal, directly connecting Lake Michigan and Lake Erie, and capable of floating the heavy vessels now sailing into Chicago and the eastern ports, is receiving the careful attention of the financiers of the country.

THE NEGROES.

An Effort Looking to Their Colonization.

Memphis, Feb. 24.—The Knights of Labor of the United States are about to embark upon a campaign having for its design the removal of the negroes from the United States and their colonization in the Congo basin, Liberia, or some other part of Africa. Sovereign is to lecture on the south on the subject.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

Carter Harrison's Assassin Will Get No New Trial.

TO BE HANGED ON FRIDAY MAR. 23.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Prendergast, who assassinated Mayor Carter Harrison at his home on the evening of October 28 last, was denied a new trial by Judge Brentano, and was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, March 23. On that day also, Thomas, alias "Buff" Higgins, will suffer the penalty of death, and unless the supreme court interferences Prendergast and Higgins will march to the gallows together and drop through the trap the same instant.

The decision of Judge Brentano overruling the motion for a new trial was clear cut in style, and when the reading was finished a motion for arrest of judgement, submitted by Attorney Wade, on the ground that the proof did not correspond with the statements in the indictment, was as promptly denied.

"Patrick Eugene Prendergast, stand up," said the judge, and the miserable prisoner staggered to his feet. "He would have fallen had not one of the bailiffs caught him by the arm and held him until he obtained a firm hold."

A death-like stillness prevailed in the court-room as the prisoner drew from the breast pocket a half sheet of not paper covered with penciled memoranda, which had been prepared during the morning in his cell. He had evidently anticipated the ruling of the court on the motion of his counsel, for in his remarks he dwelt upon one or two points made by the court as lucid as though the decision had been submitted to him in advance. Peering his talk with the statement that he was not prepared at that moment to properly respond, he went on in a rambling conversational way:

"I suppose you imagine you have done your duty in denying this motion. This plea of insanity was set up without my consent." Then after a pause, went on to say it was evident that Murray, one of the jurors, whose bonds had been attacked, was anxious to become a juror, and the same was true of another member of the body. Then, after repeating the statement that the plea of insanity was not of his own choosing, he glanced around the court room, and in a firmer voice continued: "The question was, and is: Did I do right or wrong at that particular time? Did I do my duty or did I not? Did I do the will of God or did I not? That question has never been touched. If I did wrong I should be convicted. If I did right I should be justified. So far as concerns the doctors, they came to me without invitation. I did not come and ask them to come and see me in jail and say whether I was sane or insane. They say that Harrison was a great and good man, I deny it. A great and good man is generally faithful to his friends, and he was not. Harrison was not such a man. Had he been he would not have shown such hostility to me."

All this was said in a jerky, fragmentary way, the prisoner's voice at times dropping until those at his elbow could scarcely catch his utterances. He went on to say that the defense had been attacked by the newspaper trust and that no doubt the judge and every body else would be at its mercy. It would say no man's character, and blackmail and intimidation will thrive in the city.

The prisoner paused and slowly told his sheet of notes. The judge looked at him inquiringly. If the court is ready, was all that Prendergast said, as he rubbed his forehead and fixed his eyes on one of the empty jury chairs. The prisoner did not flinch when the day of his death fell from Judge Brentano's lips. "Just as the last word of the sentence was spoken, however, he made a half step forward, and fighting the air with his arms, said: "May it please the court I do not apologize for the act. I only did what I would do again under similar circumstances. I did my duty."

At this point a bailiff seized him by the each arm, and it is another second he was hurried through the door into the county jail. In less than a minute the door of his cell in murderers' row had clanked behind him.

Prendergast's attorneys asked for and was granted thirty days in which to file a bill of exceptions upon which to take the case to the supreme court. The bill of exceptions will probably be filed within ten days.

About a month ago the Kruegers, a family of eight persons at Michigan City, Ind., ate a pig afflicted with trichinosis and all are dead of the terrible disease except one.

TO PRESERVE SHILOH'S FIELD.

The Place of the Great Struggle Likely to be Set Aside By Congress.

(Courier-Journal.)

Col. E. T. Lee, Secretary of the Shiloh Battlefield Association, arrived in the city last evening from Washington, where had a lengthy conference with and submitted a report to the members of the Congressional Committee who were selected by the association to represent it in regard to purchasing and preserving the old battle ground of Shiloh. Col. Lee and last evening that every Senator and Congressman with whom he had talked favored the idea. All said that the Government would purchase the ground; that all that was necessary was for the Association to frame a bill and present it in Congress. Col. Lee said this would be done as soon as possible.

The Shiloh Battlefield Association was organized April 10, 1893, by the survivors on the field, where they had held exercises on the thirty-first anniversary of the battle. It was composed of both Northern and Southern soldiers. The association will hold a two days' reunion on the battlefield April 6 and 7 next. Exercises will be held there on every anniversary of the battle. Cheap rates will be given on all railroad and steamboat lines.

The object of Secretary Lee's visit to this city is to complete arrangements for the coming celebration with the survivors who live in the city and near here. The following letter was received recently from Gen. D. C. Buell, explaining itself:

"Aldridge, Ky.—Col. E. T. Lee—Dear Sir: I fully sympathize with the object you have in view, the preservation of the battlefield of Shiloh. I recognize no battlefield of the war, all things considered, the lessons which it teaches and its importance in the great contest, as being more worthy of such a commemoration than the battlefield of Shiloh. I send you a map of the battlefield which I prepared for my article in the Century Magazine. It will assist you in identification of location. D. C. Buell."

Col. Lee received many such letters from soldiers, both of the North and South. General Basil W. Duke and others wrote with much feeling and enthusiasm.

In speaking of the battlefield, Col. Lee said: "There are buried over this battlefield 4,000 Confederate dead, besides many of the Union dead who were never found and were not moved to the national cemetery there. The remains of these dead soldiers are constantly being plowed up by parties invading lands over the battle field. They should be allowed to rest in peace where they fell." Col. Lee will remain in the city for several days. He says the anniversary celebration will be a grand affair.

THE PRESIDENT.

Another Operation to be Performed on Mr. Cleve land.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The report is in circulation to-day that President Cleveland has again to submit to the knife. It is positively stated that the dolphin is being prepared to take a ten days' trip along the Southern coast and that a cancerous growth will be removed.

Mr. Cleveland was in a box to see the Drews act night before last and showed no signs of failing health. He looks tired and worn, but not ill. The report that he is again to undergo the knife causing considerable excitement in the capital, for it is on the whole believed.

Mrs. T. C. Carter.

P. S.—Thanks to the good people of Salem who so tenderly cared for our dear one during her sickness.

B. E. Parker and family.

The Candidate.

F, L. S. in Atlanta Constitution.]

Mule a brayin':

Man at gate;

"Hello! brother!"

(Candidate)

Tow-head children

Wat'er an' wait;

"Bless the darlin'!"

(Candidate)

Stamp in cornfield;

(Grown' late)

"Raised a farmer,"

(Candidate)

Gray-headed soldier—

Served the sater;

Want more pensions?"

(Candidate)

Old-time widd'r,

Sad as fate;

"Lost my wife; too!"

(Candidate)

Colored nigger—

Black as slate;

"Good as white man!"

(Candidate)

Big church meetin'

Deacons straight;

"Born a Baptist!"

(Candidate)

Safe in office;

Vote's wait;

"Go to the theater!"

(Candidate)

First Class Restaurant,

Serves meals or lunches at all hours at low prices.

A FOSTER FORECAST.

One of the Most Severe Storm Periods of Recent Years Predicted for March 7 to April 13.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 20.—One of the most severe storm periods of recent years will prevail over the United States and Canada from March 7 to April 13. In many parts of the country unusually heavy rains or snows will fall, and floods may be expected. Seven principle low barometers, or storm centers, will cross the continent from west to east during the period mentioned. Tornadoes may be looked for in those parts frequented by these destroyers. The temperature will go to great extremes and frosts will damage crops far southward. Electric storms will precede and severe cold waves will follow some of these lows. Those crossing the continent Mar. 7 to 11, 12 to 16, 18 to 24, 25 to 28, and April 4 to 8 should be carefully watched. More details will be given on receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope.

W. T. FOSTER.
Box 364, St. Joseph, Mo.

The News.

Thirteen business houses were burned at McDonald, Pa., Saturday morning.

Erastus Wiman, charged with embezzling over \$200,000 is out on \$25,000 bond.

The World's Fair Agricultural building was destroyed by an incendiary fire Saturday.

The Treasury Department has decided that Gen. Sickles can not draw pay as retired my officer and member of Congress at the same time.

At Manufal, Ala., two neighbor farmers, Wm. Norton and Jas. Breckinridge met and with pistols undertook to settle a dispute about a fence. Both are dead.

United States Senator Gant has been sick several weeks. His recovery is doubtful.

OBITUARY.

Sister Amanda Exine Parker was born Dec. 12, 1850, was married to B. E. Parker in March 19, 1866. In 1867 she prof

Keep Your Eye On Our Big Sale

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING AS WE HAVE NO COMPETITORS.



OUR CLOTHING is bound to please you in styles, and in fit, and in prices.

Our Embroideries and White Goods are the newest and cheapest.

We propose to give the people of this section the benefit of bargains we bought for CASH from people who were hard-up for money. We have begun
OUR CLOSING OUT SALE
and our prices are such that you can see that we are selling goods for less than their value.



Don't buy \$1 Worth of Goods until you see us.

The Crittenden Press
ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN K. HENDRICKS, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democrat party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SKELTON as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democrat party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. L. CHAMPION a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce J. F. FLANARY as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Republican party.

President Dole, of Hawaii, gets a salary of \$12,000.

The Populists will start a paper at Paducah about March 1.

Recently one hundred people left Mayfield for Oklahoma Territory.

They do say that the Benton Tribune has a slight leaning towards Capt. Stone.

Murray, judging from the papers, is evidently opposed to the re-election of Capt. Stone.

Gen. Wat. Hardin has officially announced his designs upon the office of Governor. He is going to win, too.

The grand jury of Trigg county returned 30 indictments and adjourned last week. As usual, "concealed weapons" heads the list.

The Salvation army has purchased 2,000,000 acres of land in Mexico and will provide homes for 5,000 families taken from the poor of England and the United States.

The Tale no longer has reason to complain of a want of candidates in Lyon county. About fifteen are announced. The office of Assessor is the Mecca for more pilgrims than any other office.

With a colored ticket, a Democratic ticket, a Republican ticket, a Populist ticket, as I did this summer there will be no especial need of any other entertainments for the people of Crittenden.

Webster county has sixty candidates for office. We are not only glad that Tradewater is between Crittenden and Webster, but rejoice that the snows and rains are keeping the waters off the little river rising.

Chief Justice Caswell Bennett, who is a candidate for re-election to the Court of Appeals, is in the city looking after his fences, which he finds "tangle high, bulwark strong and pig tight."—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

The amended State Board of Education Bill, which has already been passed by the Senate, provides for the equalization once every four years, the first to be in 1893. This is better than abolishing the board altogether.

The Republican committee, the Democratic committee, the Populist committee, all meet in Marion on the 12th. Now if the candidates and prospective candidates will come out, who will be at home to take care of the women and children?

Is He a Mugwump?

Referring to the new postmaster at Clinton, the Democrat says: "The editor would just as lief get his mail through the hands of Mr. Graham as through the hands of any other clever young man not identified with the Democratic party's troub'le's."

Let us hope that our friends at Clinton are not afflicted with a mugwump.

Louisville is in the midst of a briefy scandal. A number of members of the city council are accused of selling their votes at from \$5 to \$75 each to a candidate for city assessor of weights and measures. An investigation is in

Frankfort Letter.

Many Bills Killed and a Few Meritorious Ones Passed,

Women Get their Rights—Gubernatorial Timber.

Crittenden Press Bureau:

The Legislature has entered upon the last few days of its session with unabated vigor, and bills are being handled at a rapid rate.

Most of the bills that have come up so far have been very deservedly killed and the few measures passed are for the most part good laws, and meet with general approval.

The charter for cities of the second class is the most important bill now pending, and seems to be as far from a passage as ever. Newport and Covington are still widely at variance and unless some agreement is made within the next few days the cities of the second class will be sure enough "orphans," as the newspapers have chosen to designate them.

It is given out on good authority that if the charter is not passed the Governor will call a special session immediately after the adjournment to consider the charter. Some of the members seem to believe the rumor that the charter will be sure enough "orphans," as the newspapers have chosen to designate them.

The bill placing the control of the penitentiaries in the hands of a board of three commissioners still hangs fire, although it is generally believed that the bill will become before the close of the session. The bill is one of the pet measures of the Governor and if it is not passed may strengthen the Governor's grounds for an extension of the session.

Hereafter peddlers throughout the state will be compelled to pay a license. This will put a stop to the roguish pranks of irresponsible parties, and stop tramp peddlers from doing business.

The most important bill passed so far is the Woman's Property Rights bill. This bill places a woman upon an equal footing with a man as regards interest in any property she may have had before marriage. Several of the most prominent lady advocates of women's rights throughout the state have been here almost continuously during the session advocating the passage of the bill and are very proud over their signal victory.

The Governor swung his veto ax for the first time last week and the hope of some of the members that this Legislature would escape meeting with executive disapproval has vanished into the atmosphere. The Governor returned without his approval the bill allowing the Trustee of the Fund to draw in advance such sums as he may believe will be necessary to pay the jurors at each term of the court instead of withholding the sum paid till the services are rendered.

The Governor and Auditor Norman both agreed that while the bill had its meritorious features it was such a radical departure from the present laws that it would open the way for fraud and be mischievous in other ways.

The Senate was treated to the spectacle of a Senator talking against the other day and it heartily enjoyed the episode.

The Republicans are in favor of abolishing the State Board of Education and when the bill was called up they saw that not enough of their Democratic brethren who sided with them present to pass the bill. Senator Nell (Republican) got the floor and spoke for four hours, until the hour for adjournment arrived.

Lieut. Governor Alford had a little fun out of the affair by ignoring the hour of adjournment for ten minutes, just to see what Senator Nell would do. The Senator looked apologetically at the clock and then at the Lieut. Governor and finally his excellency relented and stated that unless the Senator wanted to speak fur-

ther he could not be allowed the privilege of ending his remarks.

Where sleeps the sensational investigation of the Attorney General, that we were promised with such a flourish of trumpets at the beginning of the session? No one seems to know and no one seems to care, so I suppose, the whole thing has been dropped by common consent.

The citizens of the little mountain town of Pineville have been here in large numbers during the past week asking the passage of the bill placing Pineville with the cities of the fourth class, instead of the fifth class, where it now is. The delegation was headed by Judge Uthunk, the queer genius who represented Bell county.

The two Populist members of the House get mighty lonesome as they are barred out from caucuses of both parties and have adopted the plan of having caucuses themselves.

They have tried to get in both caucuses, and have adopted this plan as a court of last resort. Gubernatorial timber is still being discussed very freely, and Cassius M. Clay has been here almost continuously during the session and is making an active canvas. Gen. Haplin still seems to be in the lead, and a large majority of the Democratic members in this section are not dead by a sight.

Owing to the low prices offered for tobacco, our farmers are making but little preparation for a crop of the week this year.

We have two or three prospective candidates (Democrat) in this section for Assessor, and Jailer, and one for County Judge. So look out all the

Democrats in this section are not dead by a sight.

A large meteor fell in this section on the night of February 22nd. While some of the boys were out fox hunting, about 12 o'clock at night, they saw fall from the heavens a big ball of fire, the size of a hogside.

It was accompanied by a rushing noise like the coming of a storm. The night was made as light as day for the space of thirty seconds. From the direction the parties are certain that it fell on the farm of Samuel Wring.

It would have been a good time for an evangelist in that crowd for a few minutes.

Bro. Lowery filled his appointment at New Salem Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Brown, of Sheridan, is spending a few weeks with the family of Spill Threlkeld.

Late advices from our old friend William Davenport, now at Columbus, Ohio, and one of Uncle Sam's boys, having joined the U. S. regular army, reports him well and doing business at the old stand.

Prof. Wallace Franklin will take up school, at New Salem, first Monday in March.

COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

A Union County Juliet Attempts to Kill Herself After a Row With Her Romeo.

Morganfield, Ky., Feb. 27.—The report reached the city late yesterday evening that Miss Laura Gaines, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Mr. John Gaines, a wealthy farmer near this city, attempted to end her life Sunday evening by taking a two ounce bottle full of Fowler's solution. Her sister went into the parlor about 3 o'clock on the evening above mentioned and noticed an empty bottle on the mantle which had contained the poison. She hurried to the sister's room only to find her in a dangerous condition lying across the bed. She at once accused her of taking the deadly drug but Miss Gaines denied it. Medical aid was quickly summoned and ice pack given the would-be-suicide, which uomini her and in this way saved her life.

A misunderstanding between Miss Gaines and her sweetheart is said to be the cause of her attempted suicide.

She is now very sick; but it is thought she will possibly recover. The affair has caused quite a sensation in this locality.

J. F. Crayne has built a very neat cottage on Cardin's pike, and will move into it soon.

J. O. Tabor is just recovering from a seige of the "grippe." Jack says that poor folks don't have "la grippe." He has just sold his tob.coco.

Joel P. Debow went to Evansville Monday to sell a car load of oak lumber and five cow hides. If you want lumber come to the Crayneville, Ind., market. Tom is a splendid cow driver, he only loads and unloads three times on one hill, but he gets there.

Say Mr. Editor did you ever see 216 box cars to one train, or a man and one ox draw a wagon with 80 bushels of potatoes up a steep hill?

We have some curiosities out here in the shape of men who have seen wondrous things.

C. L. Ballard is having tobacco put up here.

Oh, may his noble life of faith and trust be a guiding star to his mother and father.

Kittie Lawrence.

Farmers are preparing for a few of his intimate.

Neighborhood News

New Salem.

Winter at last and plenty of it.

We report on the sick list this week.

W. E. Brown and wife, Mrs. Sue Threlkeld, son of John Kirk, Tom Harpending, and Aunt Lucinda Terry, colored.

W. C. Tyner and James Harris are on the river rafting logs.

Miss Myra Saevens, of Salem, is the guest of W. C. Tyner's family.

Mrs. Sarah Millikan is visiting her sister Mrs. Buntion, near Dyersburg, who is very ill.

Our farmers, generally, will prize their tobacco. The low prices offered by the local buyers being so low that they will try shipping.

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It would have been a good time for an evangelist in that crowd for a few minutes.

Born to the wife of Nutt Stallion, Feb. 8, a boy, and to the wife of Simon Stallion, Feb. 11, a girl.

Miss Alice Griffith is at home again after having closed her school at Crayneville.

Rev. Israel Beabout talks of moving to Calhoun this spring. We shall be sorry to have them go, but our loss will be their gain.

Rev. J. V. Guthrie will preach at Glendale third Saturday afternoon.

Rev. L. J. Millikan preaches at Glendale second Sunday night.

A wedding Wednesday night.

Missionary meeting at Mr. B. G. Wright's first Sunday afternoon.

Gypsies.

Fredonia.

John J. Bennett, of Marion, was in town two or three days last week.

A Baptist church was organized here last Friday with 32 members.

Johnson Crider, of Louisville, has been visiting his parents here for the past few days.

Tom Morgan is getting to be a considerable horse jockey.

Sam Howerton went to Eddyville one day last week to see if he could get on track of his stolen goods but did not find the suspected man.

Claude Wilson, of Crider, was in town last Thursday.

Buy your coffins, caskets and anything you may need in the furniture store; doors sash etc., of S. C. Bennett, Kelsey, Ky., and he will save you a large per cent of your money.

Tom Cockrell, of Nortonville, was in town and vicinity two or three days last week.

Elijah Brooks, of Missouri, who has been visiting his parents here for two months, left for his home Tuesday.

Drummers were awful thick here a day or two last week. I do not think they sold many goods.

Celebrated string band attended the school exhibition at Dogwood last Monday night, and the people were highly delighted with the music furnished.

Resolved, That we withdraw fellowship from said A. Niles and demand that he return his license and ordination papers to this church.

D. Whittinghill,

H. Book,

E. Royster,

Committee.

Another letter having been sent to his address remains unnoticed. Therefore for the benefit of the Baptist denomination we publish this our action.

The association passed the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, One A. A. Niles is going about over the country claiming to be a regularly ordained Baptist minister and a member of Cherry Hill church, in Henderson county, Ky., be it

Resolved, That this Association deny the claims made by said A. A. Niles and advise to the world that he was, in the spring of 1892, excluded from the membership of said Cherry Hill church for believing and teaching "sinless perfection," and was ordered by the church to surrender his papers but he refused to do. This is the second time he has been published, and again we warn the denomination that was spread.

Hugh Glenn has been very sick at Kuttawa for the past two weeks. He is perhaps out of danger.

Carrie Minner and Alived Lewis

Thomas H. Glenn, of Crider was in town Tuesday.

M. G. Young had a



NO IRRITATION.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINTL.

Seed oats at Schwab's.

Get your seed oats at Schwab's.

Circuit Court the 4th Monday.

If in need of seed oats see Schwab.

A. C. Moore's little boy has diphteria.

An infant of Jake Baker's died yesterday.

Marion will be well represented at Schwab tomorrow.

Be sure to hear Col. Ham's lecture Monday night.

We will back the ground hog against Hicks or Foster.

Dr. R. L. Moore is spoken of as a candidate for County Judge.

Sam Guggenheim was in Hopkinsville the first of the week.

What few men who are not candidates are selling school supplies.

Some repairs are being made in the Masonic Lodge room at this place.

It is reported that there was a case of small-pox in Princeton Sunday.

Don't forget the famous Banghart Bros smokers, Thomas Bros sole agt.

Ed Hill's wife, near A. Woodall's, is dangerously ill with puerperal fever.

The Spring term of the Marion Academy opened Monday with flattering prospects.

H. A. Dodge spent last week in the Shady Grove neighborhood writing insurance.

Providence willing, there will be some tobacco grown in this county this year.

J. R. McIntire has sold his residence in East Marion to J. W. Wallace and will build another.

The Democratic waters are still placid; not enough candidates in the pool to create the slightest ripple.

D. H. Franks is making a success as landlord of the Planter's House, the biggest hotel in Owensboro.

Mr. R. E. Bigham thinks favorably of the electric light plant, and may take hold of the enterprise.

Monday help was being solicited in town for Mr. Bennett, a blind man living a few miles from town. He is a deserving, needy man.

Messrs A. J. Pickens and Dick Mays went to St. Louis Monday. They expect to purchase a car load of mules and bring to this county for sale.

Salem has swung her by-laws to the breezes; the enactments of the Board of town directors are somewhat similar to those of Marion. Our neighbor has a real lock-up, too.

The old school buildings are offered for sale. Marion has outgrown her shabby clothes and proposes to put on a smart frock. You can't keep a good town down.

The man who was seen to take my meerschaum pipe from Pierce & Sons store, will save trouble in court, by returning it, and no questions will be asked. — Thos Cochran.

Why not use the best snuff. It protects the teeth while other snuff ruins them. Each box of Bruton's snuff contains a ticket which when you get enough of them, will get you a piece of fine 18 karat jewelry. For sale by Thomas Bros.

For the school year ending June 30, 1894, the public school money Crittenden county draws amounts to white, \$13,487.63; colored \$1,297.61, making a total of \$14,785.24. There are now eight colored school districts, No. 9 having been merged into No. 6.

"There is a decided lull in our business" remarked the county judge a few weeks since, "as the county attorney nodded an assent; we are having very few Commonwealth trials now, compared with other seasons of the year." When asked how the seasons affected that particular work of the officials, the reply was that during the barbecue season, in the late summer and early fall months, the "boys" had their fun. These gatherings gave rise to a very large per cent. of the troubles out of which grow the catalogue of offenses that come before the courts for trial. The change of the election from August to November has decreased the number of barbecues, and consequently decreased the gatherings that breed trouble.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Lecture Club.

An effort is being made to organize a permanent Lecture Club at Marion. The object is to unite a sufficient number of those who are desirous of hearing the best lecture talent of the country, that the necessary funds may be guaranteed in advance. This done there will be no trouble in getting the men who are instructing and delighting the country from the platform. Col. Ham, the Southern Orator and Humorist, has been selected to deliver the first lecture of the series at the Opera House next Monday night. The opportunities of the people of Marion for hearing such men as Col. H. M., Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., Col. G. W. Bain, Will C. Carleton, Rev. Sam P. Jones, Eli Perkins, James Whitecomb Riley and a score or more of others so well known, has been very limited; the organization of the club will afford the best of opportunities. Go out Monday night; you will get many times the worth of your money, and will encourage the organization of the club.

A Fine Church.

The magnificent new temple of worship built by the Baptist congregation of this city was opened Sunday for the first time and services held therein. Notwithstanding the fact that there was a hard snow falling and Mother Earth was covered to a depth to make walking disagreeable, there was a very large congregation present.

The stone foundation was built by the Morris-Bennett Company, of Louisville, and cost \$2,500. Contract for the brick and woodwork, including roof, in fact the delivery of its keys at its completion, was let to Riley and Koerner for \$16,000.

There is yet due on the building near \$9,000, but this amount will be easily raised. A call was made upon the congregation Sunday morning, and, with but little persuasion, \$4,647 of this sum was subscribed.—Henderson Gleaner.

A Card.

I take this method of announcing to the public that I have yielded to the solicitations of many partial friends and have also succumbed to my own inclinations in the matter of becoming a candidate for the office of Jailer of Crittenden county. And while I do not regard this as a political office, and believe that a man's politics would or should have nothing to do with the discharge of the duties of the same, still, right or wrong, take it the country over, you will find that electors, many of them will want to know, of what political persuasion is the candidate. And though politically in the minority in this county—having been a life long Democrat—I am subject to the will of that party, expressed in such a manner as they may decide upon, and hereby pledge myself to abide their action and support the man of their choice, with this proviso, I don't expect to vote for myself. Arthur H. Belt.

The Snollygoster.

Columbus Enquirer: Col. Ham has had remarkable success since he took to the platform. He has drawn large audiences and has entertained them, as the discoverer of the Snollygoster, Col. Ham won fame rapidly and has gone up the ladder with a bound.

His opening remarks were pregnant with wit and humor, and then something reminded him of a story. Well, that story was a side-story, and the audience was Ham's after that. The humor and point of his jokes were irresistible, and people laughed until great, big tears roll down their cheeks. Story upon story was told, illustrating some point and carrying it home to his hearers.

It is impossible to give any idea of his inimitable fun, and in order to believe one must see and hear. The latter part of his lecture was as eloquent as the first portion was funny. His audience was delighted with its beauty and moved with its eloquence. He is equally at home when he soars as when he makes his audience roar.

Col. Ham will be at the Opera House in Marion next Monday night.

NOTICE.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE:

I hereby notify and request every Democratic committeeman to meet me in Marion Monday, March 12, 1894, it being county court day. The business before the committee will be to reorganize, and I impress it upon every chairman of voting precinct committee to be present and see to it that every member of his committee is present.

Very respectfully,
R. L. Moore, Ch'n,
Dem. Co. Committee.

A Hoop Factory.

Berry F. James & Sons will shortly put up a hoop factory in Marion.

They will use a great deal of timber that for other purposes is practically worthless.

Ben Johnson Dead.

Ben Johnson, a well known and useful citizen of the Shady Grove neighborhood, died at his home Saturday.

Deeds Recorded.

W. L. Bigham to Pierc & Son, 63 acres for \$1,575.

N. E. and John Griffin to W. H. Mayes, lot 1 Dycusburg for \$75.

A question that one meets with pretty frequently now-a-days is: "Will Dave Woods be a candidate for re-election?"

An infant of Smith James near town died Friday.

A SAFE CRACKED.

Burglars Get Sixty Dollars From F. E. Robertson & Co's Safe.

Tuesday night burglars prised the shutter from a window of F. E. Robertson & Co's safe room, raised the window sash, went in and blew open the safe, and carried away \$60 in cash and a lot of valuable papers. A large monkey wrench, a chisel, brace and bit were the tools used, and powder or some other explosive assisted in shattering the lock to the small Hall safe. The knob or handle by which the lock is turned, was evidently first knocked off, and the explosive was inserted in the aperture made by the displacement of the knob, and the explosion so completely shattered the lock and combination that the door was easily removed, with the assistance of tools found there. A pair of pants were also found, having possibly been used to deaden the sound. As Mr. Robertson did not go to the sales room until 8 or 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the burglars had several hours to get away, and there is no trace of them whatever.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.**The Bonds to be Placed on the Market.**

Tuesday the school board held a meeting and decided to proceed at once with the necessary arrangements for building an \$8,000 graded school building this summer. The decision of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Thompson, concerning the site was accepted as final, and the new house will be built upon the lot occupied by the old school buildings. The bonds will be issued in denominations of \$100 and are to run fifteen years, the board to have the option of paying them, any part thereof after five years; the bonds will be offered for sale publicly in lots, and as a whole on the first day of Circuit Court.

In the meantime plans and specifications for the new building will be prepared and it is expected that maters will be far enough advanced to begin work on the buildings by the 15th of May.

TWO DEATHS.**A Son and Daughter of J. H. Trimble Die.**

Carrsville, Ky., Feb. 28.—On last Monday Mr. J. H. Trimble, a good citizen who lives near Carrsville, was summoned to Carlisle county by the illness of his daughter, Mrs. W. L. Thompson; she died and the body was brought to Golconda for burial: on the evening of the day Mr. Trimble left home, a dispatch came telling of the serious illness of his son at Dallas, Tex., two of his sons left immediately for Texas; one Tuesday morning a telegram came announcing the death of his son at Dallas. Mr. Trimble is one of our best citizens, and he has the sympathy of our people in this great bereavement.

About two months ago Mr. Bird left Carrsville for Island 26 in the Mississippi, two weeks ago his wife returned, he having died, and on yesterday morning the woman died.

Uncle Amos Dead.

On the 27th "Uncle" Amos Woods, one of the old, old style negroes, died at his home in this county at the age of 84 years. He was an honest, industrious old man, one that had the respect of his own people as well as that of the white folks who knew him. He was raised by the late Henry Woods, father of our county clerk, and to the day of his death was strongly attached to the members of the Woods family.

Marriage Licenses.

Stonewall W. Simpson and Miss Mary F. Ford.

Joseph C. Lindsey and Miss Katie Eads.

A. F. Franklin and Miss E. L. Summers,

Melvin G. Chapel to Miss Mattie Collins.

Wm. T. Jones and Miss Nina O. Clark.

Suits Filed.

J. H. Kirkham sues J. C. Funkhouser on a note for \$75.

Mrs. M. E. Peek and Thomas Peek sue the administrator of Levi C. Fraser for \$173.95, claimed to be a balance due M. E. Peek, formerly M. E. Lear, for services as housekeeper for the defendant, from April 1886 to March 1890.

Court Case Notes.

By agreement Geo. D. Koontz, apprentice of S. C. Bennett, was released from the custody of his master.

J. W. Custard granted change in public road, and Ed Crider appointed to have said road opened.

Deeds Recorded.

W. L. Bigham to Pierc & Son, 63 acres for \$1,575.

N. E. and John Griffin to W. H. Mayes, lot 1 Dycusburg for \$75.

A question that one meets with pretty frequently now-a-days is: "Will Dave Woods be a candidate for re-election?"

An infant of Smith James near town died Friday.

THEY WANT SOMÉ PIE.

The Colored Voters Want Two of Their Number on the County Ticket.

In accordance with a call recently issued, the colored voters of Crittenden county held a meeting in Marion Monday. Previous to the hour of meeting a PRESS representative called upon one of the men interested in the meeting and asked if a reporter would be admitted, he was informed that the meeting would be held with closed doors, and that no white man need apply; that the PRESS must get its information from the best source it could, and that after the meeting there might be some news floating around. The meeting was held in one of the colored churches, and Phil. Johnson, of this place, was chosen chairman and Toney Hughes, of Fords Ferry precinct, Secretary. After adjournment, the PRESS called upon the chairman for information; he was pleasant and communicative. He said there were some fifty colored voters present, every precinct in the county except Dycusburg, being represented. "We were simply organizing to ask for a substantial recognition from the Republicans party of Crittenden county. I understand there are 300 or 400 colored voters in the county. For 26 years we have been voting with the party, and now the sentiment of the colored voters of the county is that the time has arrived for us to have representatives on the ticket. We selected R. C. Waddle for Assessor, Harry Stone for jailer, and will ask the Republicans to put them on the ticket. These men are qualified for the places, and with us this no funny game. We are in cold earnest. We mean business. This thing was agitated to some extent four years ago, but the time was not then ripe; we asked for representatives on the county committee with this end in view. We are not going to back down; it is the feeling of our people to push this thing to a conclusion this time, and if there is any compromise it must be a compromise to our advantage."

MORE COAL FOUND.

Every now and then the presence of a vein of coal is discovered in some locality of the county. Last year the unearthing of a vein near Crittenden Springs excited considerable interest in the west side of the county; a few weeks ago, coal was found two miles east of Marion, and now in the extreme eastern portion of the county, the prospects for a paying mine are flattering, and the people of that vicinity who have been hauling coal from Providence, eight to twelve miles away, are elated over the idea of getting coal of the same quality practically at their own doors. The newly discovered vein is on the farm of Marion Ford, four miles from Shady Grove. The investigation so far shows a vein 4 feet and six inches thick, and of good quality. It is only a few feet below the surface, and can be mined at a small expense. The miners who are opening the vein, pronounce it identically the same coal mined at Providence. A thorough investigation will be made of the situation, and if as good as the surroundings now indicate, parties will take hold of the new mines under a two years contract.

Franklin-Summers.

Tuesday evening at the residence of George Summers, of the Lewis neighborhood, Miss Lake Summers and Mr. A. F. Franklin were happily united in marriage, Rev. J. S. Henry officiating. Quite a number of the friends of both families were present.

Josiah Conger is shaping his business with a view of going west. He is cogitating over the glories of a home in Southern California.

John Casner and W. E. Todd, of Shady Grove, were in town Tuesday on a trading expedition, and Marion Ford came over to mill.

Specimen Cases.

Messrs. Tom McConnell and A. F. Wolf, of Iron Hill, were in town Tuesday. They are the "procurators" of their school district, and are worried and being worried by necessary charts, globes, etc.

Franklin-Summers.

Pierce & Son will save you money on clover and grass seed.

Good soap 2 bars for 5 cents.

4 lbs fair coffee for \$1.

Thomas Bros.

Too many goods at Clement & Dyers; they are going cheap.

Nails any number at \$1.25 per keg. We have only a few left.

Thomas Bros.

A \$10,000 B.I.

John Livingston, who killed Ed Elliot in the Palmer House at Paducah, has been admitted to bail on the sum of \$10,000.

You can get the very best clover, timothy, red top and blue grass seed from Pierc & Son.

Home-made sorghum 40cts gallon at Schwabs.

The cheapest and best red top seed ever brought to town.

Schwabs.

We will handle D. M. Ferry and Crosman Bros seeds, and all kinds of seeds in bulk.

FURNITURE,

FURNITURE,

FURNITURE.

SENSIBLE HINTS.

Don't complain About the weather
For easier us, you'll be weather
To make you mind to weather
Than weather to your mind.
Don't complain About "the sermon"
And show your lack of wit,
For, like a boot, a sermon hurts
The closer it doth.
Don't complain About your neighbor,
For in your neighbor's view
His neighbor is not faultless—
That neighbor being you.—Exchange.
Fashions of the Ainus.
A description of the clothing worn
in cold weather by the hairy Ainus, those
strange little inhabitants of farther Siberia
and a part of Japan, is as follows:
The only material of which they ever
have used is birch bark. Such a
suit is sometimes elaborately though
coarsely embroidered. The resemblance
between this embroidery and that of the
North American Indians is remarkable.
How the fishskin is prepared is still a
puzzle to me. Though pretty thin, it is
very tough and has more pliability than
might be thought possible. Shoes even
are made with it, but not exclusively of it.
It generally forms the lining of the
uppers.

The thicker clothing is grotesqueness
itself. For medium garments, especially
for the covering of the back and chest,
birch bark is used, other materials being
stitched to it. For the coldest weather
the clothing is much like that of the
Eskimos and the Kamchatdases. The
clothing of which it arises not so much
from its shape as from the variety of the
materials.

In one of these Joseph's coat dresses
were mixed patches of sable, bear, deer
and foxskins, including the tails, in hazard
fragments, while behind and before
there was underneath all these a large
piece of birch bark. The bark, I
afterward found, was intended incidentally
as a protection against accidental
shots from poisoned arrows which the
Ainus use more in winter than in summer
in their hunting excursions.—
Youth's Companion.

A Legal Puzzler.
Curious cases may be, judge, even in
the presence of the prisoner, though ex-
tremely rare, are not unprecedented.
Mr. Justice Maule once addressed a puz-
zlement of innocence in a smock frock
in the following words: "Prisoner at the
bar, your counsel thinks you innocent;
the counsel for the prosecution thinks
you innocent; I think you innocent. But
a jury of your own countrymen, in the
exercise of such common sense as they
possess, which does not seem to be much,
have found you guilty, and it remains
that I shall pass upon you the sentence
of the law. That sentence is that you be
kept in imprisonment for one day, and
as that day was yesterday you may now
go about your business."

The unfortunate rustic, rather scared,
went about his business, but thought
law was an uncommonly puzzling busi-
ness.—London Tit-Bits.

Disappearing From Spain.

Naturalists have noticed the gradual
disappearance from Spain during the
last half century of certain mammalian
fauna which have long been familiar to
the Iberian peninsula. The porcupine,
which was common in Andalusia and
Estremadura 50 years ago, has now en-
tirely disappeared from those regions. It
is still to be found in Algeria and Mo-
rocco, and the ichneumon, or meloncillo,
which was the most favored of all Spanish
birds, has also very soon disappeared
before the introduction of the domestic
cat, is now extremely rare. The Barbary
ape, too, which is now only to be found
in Gibraltar, where it is maintained
with the greatest difficulty, was once
very common in Spain.—London Globe.

Train and Cannon Ball Compared.

If you will sit down and figure on the
subject a little while, you will express
less wonder when you hear of how the
next "head end collision" smashed things
up. A train running 75 miles an hour
moves along at the rate of 110 feet per
second and exerts an energy equal to 400
tonnes. In other words, the energy ex-
erted is nearly twice as great as that shown
by a 2,000 pound shot fired from a 400
ton Armstrong gun!—St. Louis Globe-
Democrat.

Where Cold Snaps Are Rare.

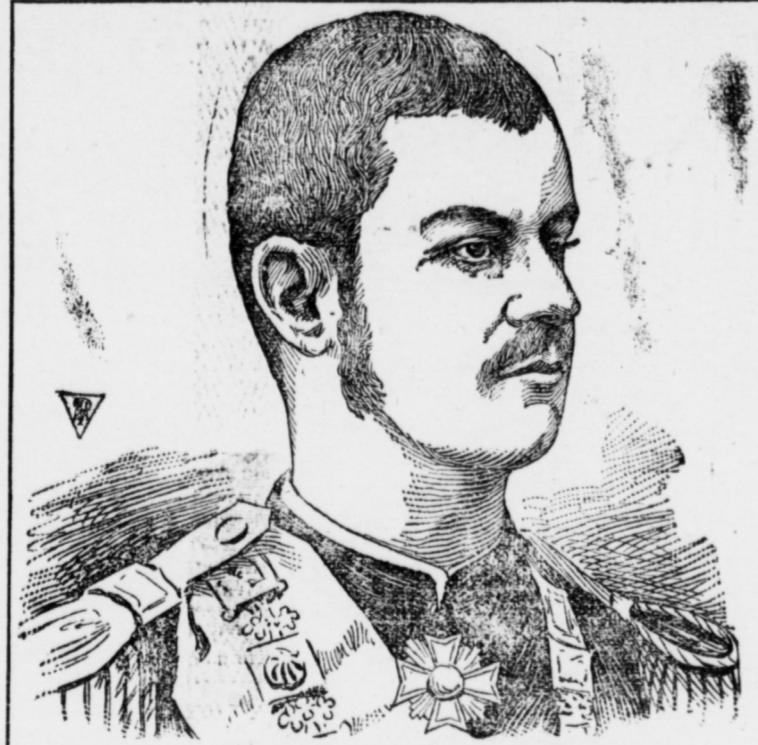
Whenever a cold snap visits Fort My-
ers, far down in subtropical Florida, the
inhabitants, who have no method of heat-
ing their houses, run out onto the streets
and keep warm by sitting around great
fires of wood. The cold snaps are rare,
but when they come everybody, even the
northern visitor, is thoroughly un-
comfortable, and poor folks, with few and
thin garments, really suffer.—Chicago
Tribune.

A magnet which the great Sir Isaac Newton wore as a belt in his finger ring is said to have been capable of raising 76 grains, or about 250 times its own weight of 3 grains, and to have been much admired in consequence of its phenom- enal power.

A poor chance well used is better than
a good chance poorly used. Service, not
size of opportunity, is the thing which
will enter into your final reward. Many
a man is losing his opportunity by lazily
longing for a large one.

The population of what is known tech-
nically as the "city" of London reaches
801,884 by day, but drops to 37,896 at
night. The population of "greater" Lon-
don is 5,633,806.

The two highest inhabited spots on
earth are Arechiwach and Muncapata,
mining camps in the Andes. The former
had an elevation of 19,000 feet.



KING ALEXANDER OF SERVIA.

Talmage Was Thankful.

This is told by Boniface De
Witt of the Riggs House:

"Dr. Talmage was preaching at Belleville, N. J., some years ago, and one week he made up his mind to go into the pulpit the next Sunday without notes or memoranda of what he was going to say. He had a sermon prepared by his son-in-law, and So Sunday night he went to the church pretty well fortified with confidence.

"In those days in that section of Jersey churches and hotels and many private residences were equipped with private gas machines, and the church where Talmage was to hold forth had one, too. When he got into the pulpit after conducting the preliminary services all right, he gave out his text. Then he was horrified to find that he couldn't think of a thing to say. He repeated the text a second time, and yet his ideas failed to come. He was in agony and began slowly and impressively to announce his text a third time. As he reached the last word and the perspiration of dread and shame was beginning to start, the pulpit went out and sent the place into utter darkness. There were no other means for lighting the edifice, and when it was announced that the gas machine had broken down hopelessly Dr. Talmage pronounced the benediction, and I heard him say that he never did so before or since with greater fervor or thankfulness of spirit."—Washington Post.

Certain Analogies.
Molting has its analogy throughout the animal kingdom. We indeed molt daily, exceedingly shedding our scales, but there are some animals that get through this process even more quickly than do birds; as, for instance, the shedding of the skin as a whole by the newt, eft and snake.

Sir James Paget has noted that some people have a few extra long hairs growing out from the general mass of the eyebrows. The few long hairs are representatives of a permanent condition in the chimpanzee and some baboons. They grow out separately from the general hairy mass over the superciliary ridges. Darwin notes as a significant fact that the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet of man are quite naked of hairs, like the inferior surfaces of all four extremities in most of the lower animals.

Some people think the lobule of the ear is peculiar to man. There is, however, a rudiment of it in the gorilla. Happy gorilla—and man!

About the brain of man and apes: The whole comparison is one of degree, and in the case of the bushman's brain with that of a well developed ape the comparison becomes nearly equal. In truth, there are no specific distinctions between the brain of the ape and that of man.

Gentleman's Magazine.

Perservering.
Of the 98 women who, under the leadership of Miss Annette Daisy, were led into the Cherokee strip when it was opened last September, 92 have persevered in their undertaking and are now hauling the lumber themselves for a house of rooms, which they will occupy.

Their section of 480 acres is well watered and timbered. They already have three teams, two cows, chickens and other stock, and neatly dressed in short skirts that come just below the knee and are met by heavy woolen leggings that cover the legs from knee to ankle, they appear ready for all the farming operations their pioneer enterprise involves.—Chicago Times.

Hear Both Sides.
Never condemn your neighbor un-
handed, however many the accusations
which may be preferred against him.
Every store has its ups and downs, and
justice requires that you should have
the defense as well as the accusation, and
remember that the malignity of enemies
may place you in a similar predicament.—
New York Journal.

He Had His Reward.
It was in a large department store that
a gilded youth drifted up to the candy counter.

"Do you know," he said to the pretty
young woman in charge, "if I were the
proprietor of this establishment I should
dismantle you?" "Why?" she asked indignantly.

"In order to give the candy a chance,"
he answered.

And she gave him 12 pounds of 75 cent
money for 50 cents.—Detroit Free Press.

The French call dry scouring-
brushes "rubbing a bare floor with dry
brushes"—is far more effective than might
be imagined.

WALKER & OLIVE,

THE OLD RELIABLE DEALERS IN

Furniture and Coffins, Wall Paper, Window Shades Etc., Will Continue Business at the Old stand-DORR STAND.

All kinds and all grades of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE** at the **LOW-EST PRICES**. Wooden and Metalic Coffins.

HEARSE FOR FUNERAL OCCASIONS.

See us Before Buying. Remember the place, The Dorr Stand.

WALKER & OLIVE.

COFFINS,

COFFINS,

COFFINS.

WHEN FRUIT FREEZES.

Why Oranges Are Able to Resist Frost to
an Unusual Degree.

The late Professor Newberry of Columbia
college, New York, showed scientifically
some years ago how oranges and apples are able to resist frost to an unusual degree. His explanation is especially interesting to every citrus fruit
grower.

The professor showed that it is a law
of crystallization or freezing or solidifying
that this process depends upon several
conditions of the liquid to be cry-
stallized, and that while it is true, probably,
that the liquid is changed into a solid, the
effect of evaporation has much to do with it, as this itself reduces the tempera-
ture of liquid to a considerable extent,
as may be discovered by any person who
will pour a little ether in his hand and
blow upon it when the greatly increased
coolness will be felt. In India water is
frozen by exposing it in porous jars to the
cold night winds when the tempera-
ture of the air is several degrees above
the freezing point.

Ice may be formed in a redhot crucible
by the sudden evaporation of liquid
carbonic acid or in a sander under the
receptacle of an air pump by the evaporation
of it and the rapid absorption of the
water that escapes by reason of the reduced
pressure by sulphuric acid in another
sacrifice.

Again, solutions of various substances,
such as sugar and crystallized salts, will not
freeze at the ordinary temperature, at
which ice is formed in pure water. Thus
a solution of salt requires much more
heat than the water and causes sap of
the maple to freeze. Some buds
will resist freezing quite satisfactorily at a
very low temperature, and the resinous
covering of the bud scales of trees, as
those of the horse chestnut, exert a great
resistance to freezing.

The sap or juice of the orange contains
a large quantity of citric acid in solution,
and a low temperature is required to
congeal such a solution. It also contains
considerable sugar, and this tends to
resist cold. The sap or juice, which
exists in this fruit in the proportion of
78 per cent in the orange, is under
considerable tension, and this exerts some
resistance to freezing, and finally the
sap is not exposed to evaporation
because of its tight covering by which it is
protected.

Thus an orange must be exposed to a
low temperature than the ordinary
freezing point of water before it will
freeze. The same applies to other fruits,
as apples and vegetables and potatoes, to
some extent.—Pomona (Cal.) Progress.

A western judge was listening to an
accused who had a mania habit of inter-
polating remarks into the proceedings of
the court. What he said was scarcely
ever heard by any one, as he stumbled
rather than spoke and would never
repeat a remark. One day he said something
which nobody heard except the judge, who at once became exceedingly
angry. Turning to the court bailiff, he
thundered out, "Adjourn this court!" Then,
as soon as the bailiff had done his duty,
the judge stepped from the bench,
beckoned to the lawyer to follow him
and entered the clerk's office. The lawyer
went along. So did two or three other
people.

As soon as the judge got fairly into
the room, he seized a lawbook, and turning
upon the lawyer he said, "I am on the bench awhile ago, and you
was a judge then. I am a man now, and the man who has an
apology for the judge, or he will take it
out of your hide. You might make an
apology to the judge, but you would
not mean it. Now, however, the case is
more serious, and unless you give me
what I ask I will smash your head."

The lawyer made a most abject apology,
which the judge accepted, and then the
party went back to the courtroom and
resumed business.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Relentless Hyena.
A well known Austin gentleman found
himself in very difficult financial position.
He had left his country home and not a
nickel or a car ticket could he find in
his clothing. He was about to leave the
boat-tail car when a gentleman, a real
gentleman, with a sinister cast of counte-
nance, tendered him a nickel. He gladly
accepted it and dropped it into the box.
The grateful party then shook his
unknown benefactor's hand, thanking him
for the confidence and accommodation,
and asked his address so he could return
the money.

"Never mind," responded the genera-
lous man, "it's a counterfeit anyhow.
The street car company will make that
round of a hundred reeds I've got
no spite at you. He is the scoundrel I
am after." He has trifled with the affec-
tions of a female relative of mine, but
this will show him what kind of a
relentless hyena I am when my blood is up.
Hai!"—Texas Siftings.

The Baby as a Fruit.
The people of Burnham believe that the
peach is a kind of fruit which will ripen
if you give it time. They say that most
babies do not ripen simply because they
are not allowed to do so. If you want to
"ripen" the baby in your ring, according
to the Burnham idea, you must take your
ring and lay it in the sun for one month
without disturbing it at all, and at the
end of that time it will be "ripe" and
good to eat.—New York Journal.

He Had His Reward.

It was in a large department store that
a gilded youth drifted up to the candy counter.

"Do you know," he said to the pretty
young woman in charge, "if I were the
proprietor of this establishment I should
dismantle you?" "Why?" she asked indignantly.

"In order to give the candy a chance,"
he answered.

And she gave him 12 pounds of 75 cent
money for 50 cents.—Detroit Free Press.

The French call dry scouring-

Memory of Sleep Walkers.

The memory of sleep walkers is ex-
traordinary, not to say phenomenal, es-
pecially when under the peculiar impulses
of the disease which prompts their move-
ments. Moritz gives an instance of a
poor basket maker who was unable to
either read or write; yet, strange as it
may appear, when in one of his somnambulistic
vigils he would preach fluent
sermons, some of which were recognized
as having formed parts of discourses
which he was accustomed to hear when
he was a child attending his parish
church, 40 years before.

Introduction of Envelopes.

The late Henry L. Lipman of Phila-
delphia gives this interesting statement
regarding the early use of envelopes in
this country: "About 1843 unnumbered
envelopes made their first appearance as a
new importation from France, and I was
the first to begin their manufacture in
this country. Shortly afterward I im-
proved them by adding gum to the flaps,
and the first envelopes I made were
the first which had been anywhere,
and the first envelope of my kind used
by the United States government was
made by me. The demand at first was
very small. Envelopes were as difficult to
introduce as any new invention or im-
provement is at the present time, and they
were considered only as a temporary
fad which would soon go out of fashion again.
That is the reason I did not patent or push them very hard, especially as I had a good trade in seals and
sealing wax and feared that envelopes would
interfere with them. At first they were only used for business purposes, and it was some time before they were employed in social correspondence,
as a person was considered lacking in respect
to a friend when he had to lick the gum on the envelope sent him. I also
made the first mailing box in the United
States, and when postage stamps were
introduced the contractor had to come to me to learn how the gum was made, and I gave him the information
gratis."

Ice may be formed in a redhot crucible
by the sudden evaporation of liquid
carbonic acid or in a sander under the
receptacle of an air pump by the evaporation
of it and the rapid absorption of the
water that escapes by reason of the reduced
pressure by sulphuric acid in another
sacrifice.

Again, solutions of various substances,
such as sugar and crystallized salts, will not
freeze at the ordinary temperature, at
which ice is formed in pure water. Thus
a solution of salt requires much more
heat than the water and causes sap of
the maple to freeze. Some buds
will resist freezing quite satisfactorily at a
very low temperature, and the resinous
covering of the bud scales of trees, as
those of the horse chestnut, exert a great
resistance to freezing.

The sap or juice of the orange contains
a large quantity of citric acid in solution,
and a low temperature is required to
congeal such a solution. It also contains
considerable sugar, and this tends to
resist cold. The sap or juice, which
exists in this fruit in the proportion of
78 per cent in the orange, is under
considerable tension, and this exerts some
resistance to freezing, and finally the
sap is not exposed to evaporation
because of its tight covering by which it is
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